

## ANOTHER DIC STRIKE

## ANOTHER BIG STRIKE

**All but Two of the City Rail  
roads to be Tied Up.**

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**THE THIRD AVENUE FIGHT EXTENDED**

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**Result of an All-Night  
Conference.**

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**The Empire Protective Association as a Last  
Night Session Resolved to Extend the Third  
Avenue Fight—Third Avenue Close to  
Man To-Day by Non-Union Men—The  
Methuen Statement of the City Gatekeepers**

**—The State Railroad Commissioners Will Look Into the Case This Morning.**

The Executive Committee of the Empire Protective Association, long after midnight this morning, and after a long debate, resolved to order a tie-up on all the street car roads in the city except two at 4 o'clock this morning. The exceptions are the Eighth and Ninth avenue lines. As soon as the resolution was passed messengers were sent out with the necessary orders to the various lines. The Eighth and Ninth avenue lines are union lines.

**Yesterday's Negotiations.**

President Lyon and the Board of Directors of the Third avenue surface railroad drove yesterday in the office of the Sixth-street depot yesterday afternoon, and talked cheerfully of the progress they were making in their fight with the 800 strikers.

"We have heard about seventy new conductors and drivers," Mr. Lyon said, "and tomorrow will run cars on all our roads. We have sent another advertisement to the news-

"The strikers," President Lyon continued, "have placed themselves in such a position that they will have to make personal application to me, and they will not be taken back in the body. Therefore they need not engage a brass band or borrow brooms."

Mr. Lyon showed the reporters about the building, pointing out how well everything was taken care of after the newly developed union was broken up. The foreman of the feed room said that he had

A full complement of good men, J. S. Peirce, a new driver, exhibited a bruised forehead and a black eye yesterday. He said that while walking in Lexington avenue, between Sixty-first and Sixty-second streets, after work on Saturday, he was accosted by a man who pulled a knife on the road, and then struck him in the face. He told that that assailant formerly drove cars on the Lexington turnpike, and that while on the road he carried a knife on his person. He said that he was met at Eighty-first street by a day switchman on the Eighth avenue line, and that he was taken to the station, where he was held in a cell. "We'll see you later and kill you," he said.

Twenty-five policemen of the Fifty-ninth street squad were on duty yesterday at the Sixty-first street depot, and a dozen or so of Chief Hooker's policemen stayed around the depot. They were on duty to guard the depot against an attack on the cars, but they will

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Commissioners Kerman and Rogers were interviewed together at the Murray Hill Hotel.

"The question first arose whether the Third Avenue company is doing to run its cars and fulfill its obligation to the city," Mr. Kerman said, "has to be settled by investigation. We would like to know how the company is doing and if the company are embarrassed a good deal by the situation they are left in, and what their financial resources are, and if they are a corporation, and if it is very likely that the corporation will be beneficial in informing us whether or not the attempts that the company are making are sufficient to get them out of the situation. These things carefully. It would be unjust, law that would take away a railroad company's character because it failed in the first instance. If the company are not doing well, the people strikers might burn down a stable, and destroy cars and the company's property."

law, our manner of procedure would be to serve a mandatory notice upon the company informing them that they would have to operate for twenty-four hours or forfeit their charter, and then communicate our action to the Attorney-General, with whom all future authority would rest."

If the Empire Association Committee had agreed to withdraw their demand for the dismissal of the strikers, the meeting on Saturday, said Commissioner Rogers, "we could have settled the other grievances about pay in five minutes."

"We are going to insist that the strikers be back in New York to-day, as they are obliged to be back in Albany to-morrow morning."

Last night a conference was held at Chairman O'Brien's residence, where the following address was prepared:

**HEADQUARTERS EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, BOARD OF**  
**THE PUBLIC**  
D. A. 75, K. 2, 11  
We deem it duty we owe the public to explain some of the questions which have been raised recently concerning our action in ordering a tie-up on the lines of the Third Avenue Railroad Company.  
We have been asked to explain the right, and gave a truthful statement to the representatives of the press. President Lyon has made the disclosure of some obnoxious employees the main issue between his company and his customers. He has been asked to explain the right, and gave a truthful statement to the representatives of the press, or any others who interviewed him on the subject. But his employees had their grievances, and they were not satisfied with the explanation he read his employees fairly, immediate consideration.  
The Third Avenue Railroad Company has been in Brooklyn, for drivers and conductors, 24 a day of twelve hours. This is the policy of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, and it is the policy of the Third Avenue Railroad Company. The car cleaners, litterers, monitor men, water men, changers, and car men, are all paid a salary of \$120 per week. But the Third Avenue Railroad Company has been in Brooklyn, for drivers and conductors, 24 a day of twelve hours. This is the policy of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, and it is the policy of the Third Avenue Railroad Company.

The Third Avenue Car Company agreed with the commission that it would not require its employees to pay for the use of company cars. The company would pay \$1.50 for trippers, and yet we had twenty-two cars on their tables which may only \$1 per day, a direct violation of the law. The company was not going to pay for their employees.

There has been a lot of talk about the number of times by committees representing his employee asking him to right those wrongs. As he is a smooth talker, he has been able to get out of those matters his immediate attention, his promises have been received in good faith by the employees. He has been able to get out of those promises lived up to his agreement the sequel shows.

There is a lot of talk about the company being a most considerate and philanthropic employer of the Americas continent. Use to him and he will tell you that he has been able to get out of those promises his employees the shortest hours of any company to be in the country.

Another philanthropist whose individual is not known to me, but who has worked under him up to last Friday, Henry Hart, who is always yearning to elevate the poor and oppressed wage workers of every clime he comes in contact with, places them in positions of honor and honor less favored but equally competent men, who have in some instances been on the salary list from six months

**MUST THIS CRIME LIE HID?**  
**A LULL IN THE INVESTIGATION OF**

**TILLIE SMITH'S MURDER.**

**Is It Certain No One in the Collegeville Institute Knows Anything that Would Throw Light on the Markettown Mystery?**

HACKETTSTOWN, April 18. — The strange murder of Tillie Smith, a servant maid in the Methodist Institute, although apparently a closed case, has not been solved. Investigation is concerned, is a matter which is being analyzed with much judgment by the large numbers of substantial citizens, who feel that the horrible crime is a stain upon the good name of the village, and a stain which should be wiped out as soon as possible. The question as to identity of the criminal seems now to narrow down to the point of whether the murdered girl's gloves were taken from her hands. Admitting that Munnich is innocent, and all ascertainable facts seem to point to his innocence, there is nothing to suggest that he is guilty.

left her to believe except that the girl was waiting for him, or that she met her fate at the hands of people who were not concerned on that particular night and were lying in wait for her. The girl when she left Munnich told him, he says, that she was locked out of the institute and that she would gain entrance by some means or other. This was a common way of entrance, and she could hardly have selected it unless she had some special information which would lead her to believe she could on that night have access by that particular way.

If Munnich, the young drummer, had committed the deed, it is hardly supposable that in his excitement and the terror of the moment he would have stopped to unbutton and steal the gloves of the woman he had murdered, and then, when he had done so, to go back and leave her there, ten feet inside the grounds of the institute, and then to go back and stand there, girl hurrying around to the door by which she thought she could gain entrance would stop to tell him that she was waiting for him. It is probable that she would pull them off when she got into the house, and then go back to her room at home. It follows, therefore, that either she

was assaulted inside the building, of that her mother was not present, and that she was not possessed of simply diabolical coyness. If she had been, she would have told the truth. She was in a place of security and was not threatened. It is not natural that she should have relinquished the spoil of her threat and the purse for the reward. She had put the body outside the grounds of the institution, and she was in the process of creating a suspicion that the murderer was in the neighborhood. The murderer was murdered in the barn in a theory that is now pretty much abandoned, at least by the police. The murderer was not a person of great insanity could make the murderer lug a body to a place where it would quickly be discovered, especially as in doing so he would run the risk of being caught.

On the other hand, there are very obvious reasons why the murderer would not have taken the body outside. It would be desirable to get the evidence of the horrible deed beyond the doors of the institution. If the murderer had been outside, provided the crime was the work of a sane man, he would have been found dead in any way connected with the homicide by the hands of the employees.

One line of humanity is developed in the fact that there have been found persons who have thought it appropriate, now that the murderer has been found, to make a public

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**Peter Went's Disappearance.**

An erroneous report was printed yesterday of the circumstances that preceded Sal on Keshir Peter Went's disappearance from his home at 100 Erie street. Herman Tanke, who bought the saloon on Wednesday, was never hereafter there, and the dagger which he carried about him was never seen again before last. Tanke lives at 211 Fifth street with his wife and two children. He has been married twice before. He bought the saloon on Wednesday for \$600, and he had no time to get acquainted with it. He was unable to see his wife's rooms, and disappeared. It is feared that he has committed suicide.

**To Be Arrested for Selling Shoes on Sunday.**

The Shoe Salesmen's Union continued its protest against the city ordinance forbidding shoe dealers who sell on Sunday. Members of the union pointed shoes in ten or a dozen large stores, and this morning they were told by the police that if they did not stop they will be taken to the Tombs. Salesmen will suffer like the vendors of other goods, and they are determined to do their way they can hope to break up the Sunday selling. The union men say that 240 stores are now open on Sunday.

**Are They Members of the Sixty-Ninth?**

Josiah Quinn and John Quinn, privates of Company C, Sixty-ninth Regiment, were charged by Sergeant Byles, before Judge Conner yesterday, with

unwisely detaining their uniforms after they had been removed from their backs, and the firemen have been ascertained that they had a right to retain their uniforms, and that the insurance companies were not entitled to power gave them an adjournment for the purpose of deciding whether they are members or not, and adjourned them.

**Where the Most Fires Occur.**

The district in which the most fires occur in this city is the thickly populated locality bounded by Bowery, Houston and Market streets and the East River. In this district there were 1,000 fires in the year 1904 five last year, the largest number of fires in any one year since 1890, when there were 1,000 fires. The average number of fires in this district was 44. The preponderance of fires in this district is due to the fact that the insurance companies that the fire insurance companies have decided to allow good many cheap policies in the district to lapse.

**The Sailboat D. McCarthy Run Down.**

The Wall Street ferryboat Clinton, that left Brooklyn at 8:15 last evening, ran down a twenty-foot schooner, the sailboat D. McCarthy, on the Hudson river. The man was drowned and his body drifted away. The schooner was owned by the Clinton boat company, and the ferry and Brooklyn boat found the sailboat. It is as the name "D. McCarthy" on its side.

**Business Inspect Always Awake in Him.**

William Korns, a thief, and John Lush, a

**The Weather Yesterday.**

Indicated by Hudson's thermometer: 3 P.M., 60°; 4 P.M., 58°; 5 P.M., 57°; 6 P.M., 55°; 7 P.M., 53°; 8 P.M., 51°; 9 P.M., 49°; 10 P.M., 47°; 11 P.M., 45°; midnight, 43°. Average, 51½°. Average on April 16, 1885, 40½°.

**The Signal Office Predicts.**

Fair weather, slightly warmer.

**BROOKLYN.**

The police raised a riot, 14 Bedford street, known as Josh's Ark, early yesterday morning, and arrested Ann and her two sisters, who were proprietress, and thirteen male and female inmates. There was a riotous brawl between the police appeared, and Mary Watson jumped from the second floor window and fractured her leg.

**JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.**

There were 53 arrests yesterday for violation of the laws relating to the liquor traffic.

Arthur was reported to be getting along nicely at evening.

The Mayor was unable to get up to the city yesterday on account of the fog.

**SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.**

Archie Sawyer, aged 10 years, the youngest son of seaman W. H. Sawyer, was drowned in Grass River at Fulton, N. Y., on Saturday.

The *Macon (Ga.) Telegraph* says that it has the best reasons to know that there is no foundation in fact for the reports circulated as to Secretary Lamar's matrimonial intentions.

Park & Tilford of 931 Broadway sell Colgate & Co.'s Laundry Soap. The standard article.—Adv.